# THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
BY JOHN SCULL,
*Market Street, next door to the corner of Front Street.*


## Terms of Publication.

*The PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, is published every Friday morning, at Three Dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.*

*If the subscriber does not request a discontinuance of his Paper, at the expiration of the year, it will be considered a new engagement.*

*ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, are inserted at One Dollar for the first three insertions, & Twenty-five Cents for every continuance—those of a greater length in proportion; when contracted a year, a deduction of twenty per cent will be made.*

*PERSONS sending Advertisements are requested to note the number of times they wish them inserted.*

*HANDBILLS, CARDS, BLANKS, and printing in general, executed with neatness and despatch.*

## LOTS FOR SALE.

A FEW Town and Out Lots are yet for Sale in that part of Birmingham, which is called Sidneyville, situate on the handsome plain on the south side of the Monongahela river, nearly opposite to Pittsburgh. Let Mechanicks and manufacturers who wish to purchase take a view of the situation of this place, and compare its advantages with those of any other situation in and about Pittsburgh, and their own interest will compel them to judge correctly of the importance of early securing a Lot in this place. The prices of these Lots are moderate; less, in fact, than the ground rent for one year of other lots of the same size about Pittsburgh. How shall we account for the folly of taking perpetual leases, at an enormous rent, of ground not more advantageously situated, while any of these lots can be purchased at their present prices? A plan can be seen, and terms of Sale made known, by applying to

JOHN M'DONALD,
*Wood Street.*

Pittsburgh, March 17, 1813.

## Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership of the subscribers is dissolved this day by mutual consent. All persons having accounts to settle for debts owing by or due them, are requested to make application to *Thomas Cromwell*, who is fully authorised to pay and receive the same.

THOMAS CROMWELL,
JOHN CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1813.

THOMAS CROMWELL, after expressing his grateful thanks to his friends for their former friendship, informs them he has taken into partnership Mr. WILLIAM ROBINSON. The business will therefore in future be conducted under the firm of

*CROMWELL & ROBINSON*

Who have now employed as well as T. & J. Cromwell's old Store House, his (Robinson's) large and commodious three story brick Warehouse, situated at the corner of Front and Wood Streets, which, together, affords room for two hundred tons of Goods, and is perfectly secure from fire and *water*.

*FLINT GLASS MANUFACTORY.*

## TREVOR & ENCELL,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have lately established a

*Flint Glass Manufactory,*

on the south side of the Monongahela river, opposite Wood street, Pittsburg.

Orders, for any articles in their line, will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

N. B. A generous price given for Pot or Pearl Ash.

Pittsburgh, December 21, 1812.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

Beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they have on hand and are just now opening, at their Store in Market Street, next door to James Brown's Baker Shop, a large and general assortment of

**DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE AND GROCERIES,**

which they are disposed to sell at the most reduced prices for Cash or approved of Country Produce.

JOHN & JAMES BROWN.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 4, 1813. tf

## TAKE NOTICE

THE subscriber having made every effort to collect his accounts which are long outstanding, but finding it impossible to get it accomplished, is under the necessity of putting them into the hands of *John Darragh, Esq.* for collection where *Jos. M'Clintock, Junr.* will attend every day, (Sundays excepted) from 8 o'clock in the morning, until 5 in the afternoon, for the purpose of settleing the same.

JOHN BAIRD.

N. B. The subscriber continues his business as usual; and has now on hand *Superfine Cloths of the best quality, Silk Cotton and worsted waistcoating, Albian, Bedford, Imperial & Princes Cords, Scarlet Cloth & Cassimeres Silver Epaulets, Lace, Sword Knotts, Cords Tassells*, suitable for the Military.

J. B.

*Pittsburgh, January* 21, 1813.

CRAMER, SPEAR & EICHBAUM,

PRINTERS AND BOOKSELLERS,

**PITTSBURGH**

*Have lately received the following publications.*

*Chesterfield Travestie; or school for Modern manners.*

*The Absentee:* A tale by Miss Edgeworth.

*Marian*—A novel in 2 vols.

*Traits of Nature*—By Miss Burney.

*Good men of modern date.*

*Tales*—By the Rev. George Crabbe.

*Life and administration of Spencer Perceval.*

*Santo Sebastiano; or the Young Protector.*

*The Milesian Chief*—A romance, by Murphy

*Campaign against Quebec in* 1775.

*Childe Harold's Pilgrimage*—and other Poems, by Lord Byron.

*Advice to Whistle players.*

*Rejected Addresses; or the new Theatrum Pocatrum.*

*Things by the right names.*

*Self Indulgence*—A tale of the 19th century.

*Young mother; or Albinia*—A novel.

*Vivian, and Emilie de Coulanges*—tales by Miss Edgeworth.

*Emerald Isle*—A Poem by Charles Philips, Esq. embellished with a full length portrait of Brian, King of Ireland.

*The Iliad of Homer*—A miniature edition.

*Literary Visitor.*

*Nott's elements of general knowledge*

*Pindar's Works*—4 vols.

*Geographical and Historical view of the world*—Exhibiting a complete delineation of the natural and artificial features of each country—5 vols.

*Goldsmith's Natural History*—abridged.

Sketch of a plan and method of education, founded on an analysis of the human faculties, and natural reason, suitable for the offspring of a free people, and for all rational beings—By Joseph Neef.

*Historical Compend*—Containing a brief survey of the great line of history, from the earliest times to the present day.

*Life of Mahomet*—Or the history of that imposture which was begun, carried on, and finally established by him in Arabia.

*Life of Joseph*—The Son of Israel.

Voyage to the Eastern part of Terra Firma, or the Spanish Main, in S. America, in 1801——1804.

*Geographical, natural and civil history of Chili*—2 vols.

Clerk's Magazine.

Charms of literrture.

*Avenia*—Or a Tragical poem, on the oppression of the human species.

*Notes on the West Indies*—Written kuring the expedition under the command of the late Gen. Sir R. Abercrombie, 3 vols.

*New series of the medical Repository, &c.*

Ink powder of a superior quality wholesale and retail.

Wafers, Quills, Pencils, and a great variety of Stationary.

April 26, 1813.

## LOTS FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of small and convenient Lots fronting on Penn street, (suitable for mechanics) are offered for sale on reasonable terms, both as to price and time of payment—Enquire of *William Shiras*, or the subscriber at the Point Brewery, where a plan of the lots may be seen.

GEORGE SHIRAS.

*June* 23, 1812.

## SADDLERS.

Constant employment will be given by the subscriber to five or six

*JOURNEYMEN SADDLERS,*

either at piece work or by the week——Wages paid every Saturday evening.

JOHN LITTLE.

*Pittsburgh, January* 1, 1813.

tf

ANTHONY BEELEN informs his friends and the public, that he has taken into partnership in his mercantile concern, Mr. HARRY BOSLER, and that the same will in future be carried on under the firm of BOSLER & Co.

## BOSLER AND CO.

Are now opening an extensive assortment of BRITISH, GERMAN, FRENCH, INDIA and AMERICAN GOODS—Hardware, Groceries, Plated Ware Jewelry, Paper Hanging, Bolting Cloths, Hatters Trimmings, Sword's, Dirks, Epaulets, Plumes, Lace, and other articles in the military line; Ladies fashionable Straw Hats and Bonnets; Mens Summer Hats, New Music and Musical instruments, Carpeting, Boot Legs, Fair Tops, and other trimmings for shoemakers; Cotton and Wool Cards, German, English, Blister and Crowly Steel, German and Waldron's English Scythes, &c.

*ALSO,*

A great variety of Fancy articles all which they will sell on reasonable terms for Cash and approved paper only.

Pittsburgh, March 23, 1813.

## REMOVAL.

MR. WILLIAM B. FOSTER having declined the Mercantile line of business, the Agency for the Sale of MICHAEL LEE & Co's PATENT AND FAMILY MEDICINES is in consequence removed to

**SUTTON MANUCKLES**

Store, in Water Street, between Market and Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

WHO HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

A fresh supply of the above Medicines, so justly celebrated for twelve years, in all parts of the United States, viz:—

*Lee's* Anti-bilious Pills, for the prevention of Bilious Fevers, etc.

*Lee's* Elixir for violent colds, coughs, etc.

*Lee's* Infallible Ague and Fever drops.

*Lee's* Worm destroying Lozenges.

*Lee's* Itch ointment, warranted to cure by one application (without mercury.)

*Lee's* Grand Restorative for nervous disorders, inward weakness etc.

*Lee's* Indian vegetable specific, for the venereal.

*Lee's* Persion Lotion for tetters and iruptions.

*Lee's* Essence and extract of Mustard for the Rheumatism, etc.

*Lee's* Eye water.

*Lee's* Tooth ache drops.

*Lee's* Damask lip salve.

*Lee's* Corn plaster.

*Lee's* Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head aches.

*Lee's* Tooth powder.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Nehemiah Gregory, agent for the proprietors dated Norfolk, (Virg.) July 24th, 1812.

*Messrs. Michael Lee & Co.*

Your Essence of Mustard is highly approved of by a number of persons of this city, who have had occasion to apply it in cases of bruises, sprains, &c. You may send me a further supply; also, send me some of your Anti-Bilious Pills, as they sell well; the whole of your Medicines are in considerable demand. Your truly,

N. GREGORY.

To detect counterfeits, observe each article has on the outside wrapper, the signature of

MICHAEL LEE & CO.

*** At the place of Sale, may be had gratis, Pamphlets, containing cases of cures, whose length prevent their being herewithinserted.

## O'HARA'S GLASS WORKS,

MAY 18, 1813.

## 18 3-4 Cents Cash,

WILL be paid for every Bushel of good clean Wood ASHES, on delivery, till the first day of August next. Cash for Pot and Pearl Ash.

## DOCTOR G. DAWSON,

Has just received a general and complete supply of Fresh

*Drugs and Medicines,*

Family, Patent and Horse Medicines, Surgeons Instruments, Paints of all kinds, Spirits of Turpentine, Spices, Perfumery, Oils, Varnishes, Goid Leaf, Smalts, &c. &c. selected with particular care from the latest importations, and WARRANTED GENUINE, which, being purchased with CASH, enables him to sell them on very moderate terms, wholesale and retail.

Practitioners of Physick, and Storekeepers, will be supplied with genuine articles, at the lowest prices.

*WANTED IMMEDIATELY,*

TWO APPRENTICES:—In addition to the profession of Druggist and Apothecary, they will have the advantage of acquiring the theory and practice of Physick and Surgery.

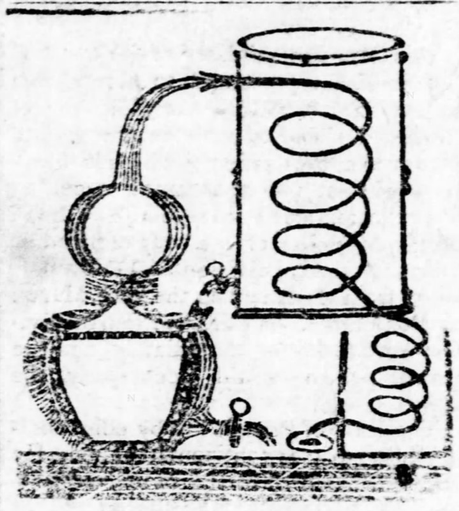
Pittsburgh, May 20, 1813.

## VALUABLE TAVERN STAND FOR RENT.

THE subscriber will Rent, and give possession immediately, the Brick House near the Public Square, lately occupied by Samuel Emmett. There are all necessary conveniences in every respect on the premises, for keeping an elegant tavern. For terms apply to

W. R. DICKINSON.

Steubenville, 27th March, 1813. tf



## GEORGE MILTENBERGER,

Has for sale at his Copper and Tin Ware House, next door to the Post Office, a large assortment of

**STILLS,**

of all sizes from 50 to 130 gallons, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

ALSO,

Brass Kettles from 1 to 20 gallons.
Copper by the sheet.
Tin by the box.
Sheet Iron by the 100lbs or less quantity.

N. B. Orders forwarded for stills or any kind of Copper or Tin Work, will be punctually attended to, and furnished at the lowest possible prices.

Wanted Two Apprentices to the Brass Foundery business.

N. B. The highest price in cash, will be given for any quantity of Old Copper Brass and Pewter.

*Pittsburgh, October* 9, 1812.

## TO THE PUBLIC.

The public are hereby informed, that the subscribers have entered into *partnership*, and will hereafter conduct business under the firm, or denomination of the

*PITTSBURGH STEAM ENGINE COMPANY.*

They carry on the Manufacturing of *Steam Engines*, and all kinds of Machinery; together with wrought Iron Work, and Castings, &c. &c. Such as all kinds of wrought and cast Iron Work appertaining to Merchant Flour Mills; Rolling and Slitting Mills; Forges; Tilt Furnaces; Sugar, Paper, and Saw Mills, &c. and all work of a similar kind; together with every other description of castings, that may be wanted.

They will also make patterns, and do boring and turning in Iron, &c.

From their preparations and practical knowledge in the various branches mentioned, they expect to be able to execute any peice of work however large or difficult.

They have also under their controul the making of Oliver Evans's patented *Steam Engines*, and the power of granting license to use them.

The superiority of these Engines over all others yet invented is great.—Their power to others is as 100 to 10, they are infinitely more simple and durable—require less fuel—occupy less room—are less expensive—they require so little water, and being made to supply themselves by their own operations with distilled water, that they may be set almost in any situation, where an ordinary Well may be had. A Well is sufficient for a 100 Horse power. These last peculiar properties will be found particularly benificial in this Country where water is scarce and of a quality injurious to Steam Engines, notthus ordered. An ordinary capacity can be taught in two weeks to manage one of those Engines completely.

They do also hereby caution all manner of persons from infringing on the principles of the aforesaid patented Engine as they are determined to defend their rights therein—any person using elastic Steam above the power of the atmosphere will infringe, however dissimilar may be the form of the Engine.

*GEO: EVANS,*
*MAHLON ROGERS,*
*MARK STACKHOUSE,*
*LUTHER STEVENS.*

Pittsburgh, March 10, 1813.

## FOR SALE.

*A Fount of English.*
*A Fount of Brevier.*

Apply at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

## JUSTICES BLANKS,

*Handsomely printed on good paper, for sale at this Office.*

## EXTRACT.

### THE WELSH INDIANS.

*From Stoddard's Sketches of Louisiana.*

From Stoddard's Sketches of Louisiana, a very interesting work recently published, we extract the following letter, which appears in a Note to the discussion of the proofs of the existence of a Welsh Colony on our continent before the discovery by *Columbus*——a discussion so amusing as well as instructive, that we should certainly copy the whole of it, but that it is rather too long for a News Paper publication.—Of this work in general, we may safely say, that all who wish to obtain a View of Louisiana, delineated with scrupulous fidelity, and in plain unsophisticated language, cannot do better than read attentively, STODDARD'S SKETCHES.

As another proof, that the Welsh once lived in or near Florida, and also on the Missouri, the following interesting letter, (received since this chapter was prepared for the press) from his excellency John Sevier, dated Knoxville, (Tennessee) October 9th, 1810, is here introduced.

"I shall, with pleasure, give you the information required, so far as my memory will now serve me, and the help of a memorandum I hastily took on the subject, of a nation of people called the Welsh Indians. In the year 1782, I was on a campaign against the Cherokees, and during my route discovered traces of very ancient fortifications. Some time after the expedition, I had occasion to enter into a negociation with the Cherokee chiefs, for the purpose of exchanging prisoners. After the exchange had been settled, I took an opportunity of enquiring of a venerable old chief, named Oconostoto, (then, and for nearly sixty years had been, a ruling chief of the Cherokee nation) if he could inform me of the people that had left such signs of fortifications in their country, and particularly the one on the bank of the Highwassee river?

The old warrior briefly answered me as follows: "It is handed down by our forefathers, that the works were made by *white people*, who had formerly inhabited the country while the Cherokees lived lower down in the country, called South Carolina; and that a war existed between the two nations for many years. At length it was discovered that the *whites* were making a number of large boats, which induced the Cherokees to suppose that they intended to descend the Tennessee river. They then collected their whole band of warriors, and took the shortest and most convenient route to the Muscle Shoals in order to intercept them down the river. In a few days the boats hove in sight, and a warm combat ensued, with various success for several days. At length the *whites* proposed to the Indians, that if they would exchange prisoners, and cease hostilities, they would leave the country, and never more return: which was acceded to, and, after the exchange, parted in friendship. The *whites* then descended the Tennessee to the Ohio, and then down to the Big River, (Mississippi) then up it to the Muddy River, (Missouri) then up that river to a very great distance. They are now on some of its branches; but they are no longer a *white people*, they are now all become Indians, and look like the other red people of the country."

I then asked him, if he had ever heard any of his ancestors say what nation of people those white people belonged to? He answered: "I have heard my grandfather and other old people say, that they were a people called *Welsh*; that they had crossed the *great water*, and landed near the mouth of Alabama river and were finally driven to the heads of its waters, and even to Highwassee river, by the Mexican Indians, who had been driven out of their own country by the Spaniards." Many years past I happened in company with a Frenchman, who lived with the Cherokees, and had been a great explorer of the country west of the Mississippi. He informed me, "that he had been high up the Missouri, and traded several months with the *Welsh tribe*; that they spoke much of the *Welsh dialect*, and although their customs were savage and wild, yet many of them, particularly the females, were very *fair and white*, and frequently told him, they had sprung from a *white nation* of people; also stated that they had yet some small scraps of books remaining among them, but in such tattered and destructive order, that nothing intelligible remained." He observed that their settlement was in a very obscure part of the Missouri, surrounded with innumerable lofty mountains. The Frenchman's name has escaped my memory, but I believe it was something like Duroque. In my conversation with the old chief Oconostoto, he informed me, that an old women in

his nation named Peg, ...aad some part of an old book given her ...by an Indian living high up the Missou...ri, and thought he was one of the *We...sh tribe*. Unfortunately, before I had ...antopportunity of seeing the book, the o...d woman's house and its contents were consumed by fire. I have conversed with several persons who saw and examin...ed the book, but it was so worn and disfig...ured, that nothing intelligible remains: neither did any one of them understand any language but their own——and even that, very imperfectly."

FROM THE GLEANER.

*From the Desk of Poor Ro... Scribe.*

MY Uncle Aaron ...sert the ...sible old man. ...neral Washin... the war. ...academ... Part ... was a shrewd, sen... ...e rode express for Ge... ...gton, the three last years of ...having been educated at the ... in Applebury, in the western ... of Connecticut, he surpassed in learning most of the express riders of the day; and as his integrity was unimpeachable, he was often employed to convey confidential messages that it were impolitic to commit to paper. He always carried a little memorandum book along with him, and noted every circumstance of any interest that occurred on his journey.

After retiring from the army with a fortune of $ 200, in hard cash and $500 in continental bills, he purchased a little farm in Applebury, got appointed a selectman, mended shoes a little for amusement, and from his memorandums and observations wrote the following pieces of advice.

His general acquaintance with men and things certainly qualified him to give valuable hints to people of almost every description. In my uncle Aaron's composition, there was no slight infusion of tartness. And although many of his pieces are intended to be taken literally, it is manifest that the ironical are his favorite.

*My Uncle Aaron's advice to*

MERCHANTS.

As most of you, gentlemen, trade on credit, you of course lay in your goods 20 per cent higher than if you paid down for them. Now to save this 20 per cent, when you go to town to purchase, be sure to dress well—talk largely of your business—blame some rascally neighbor for not returning the 1500 dollars you lent him to pay off an unexpected balance that was called for—appear prompt and saucy—complain of the high price of goods, threatening at the same time to change your custom. Now all this will impress your wholesale merchant with a vast idea of you, and ten to one but he takes off 10 per cent from your goods. Agree with some neighbouring [illegible] with you, to throw himself in the way of those you deal with, and to give a great account of your wealth and business.

If you are hard run for cash—talk of extending your business largely—this will cause your merchant to think your embarrassment temporary—and if some gawkey is in town with you, borrow half his money, promising to pay it when you go to your lodgings.

If you are utterly destitute of money, it will answer very well to be robbed of a few thousand dollars on the way. Advertise the thief—describe him—make a great rout—never fear—the world is credulous—you will find no difficulty in being believed.

The direction for visiting the Theatre and ********——are omitted. Having got your goods home, prepare your store so as to admit as little light as will possibly answer to do business. A half twilight will wonderfully improve the quality of your cloths.

When you drink any thing yourself, pour as much water into the bung as you draw out at the cock—then you know you lose nothing, and the remainder is just as good.

If a man comes in with a large purse, call him back under pretence of private business and treat him well. A glass or two of grog you know has a wonderful effect in opening the purse strings.

Lay your sole-leather in some damp place, if the weather is dry, sprinkle it occasionally.

If you have a cask of Madeira Wine that has got its name up, pour in now and then a gallon or two of Lisbon, but be sure let the purchaser see you draw it from the Madeira cask.

In low priced goods, in measuring—show the buyer you give large thumbs. But be sure and clip a little when you are measuring silks and valuable cloths.

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 28.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

NEW-YORK, *May* 27.

The frigates United States and Macedonian, were, at sunset, last evening at anchor 18 miles west of New London.—The Hornet was under way some distance ahead of them, upon the look out. That afternoon she brought to an inward bound ship. It is supposed the frigates, taking the advantage of a gale at N. E. and thick weather, put to sea this morning.

*Late and important.*

*From the New-Port Mercury, May* 23.

The brig Brazillian, capt. Hodgkinson 30 days from Liverpool, arrived this morning.

London Papers are to the 20t... for April, Liverpool to the 22d, Lloyd's l...ists to the 20th.

The expedition for Amer...ica, with 2000 marines on board, sailed from P... mouth, about the 15th of April.

Petitions had been pres...ented ment from the cotton ...y- Liverpool: from the ... erpool engaged ... to Parliazil; and from ... manufacturers of pool, prayi... Merchants of Livsures a... the commerce of Bra... from ... the Ship owners of Liver...ng for some prohibitory measures against the importation of cotton the U. States.

The Russian Gen. Wittgenstein, has addressed a spirited proclamation to the Saxons, in which he invites them and their sovereign to shew themselves true Germans. He says, "the hour has struck—the hour of delivery from Bonaparte's yoke—but let us take instant advantage of it, for it will never strike a second time."

The Russian minister at the court of Denmark, has presented to his Danish majesty a letter from the Emperor of Russia, desiring to have an immediate answer to the question, "whether Denmark will act with or against France."

Stralsound and Pomerania has been taken possession of by a body of Swedish troops. A second division 10,000 Swedes sailed from Carlsham on the 24th March for Pomerania. A third and fourth division were to follow immediately, and the crown prince would accompany the fourth.

The King of Prussia has by edict abolished Bonapartes continental system. He declares "that all restraints under which commerce has hitherto suffered in the Prussian states, in consequence of the so-denominated continental system, are abolished, and that the ships and goods of all friendly and neutral nations shall be freely permited to enter into the Prussian harbors and territories, without any exception or difference. All French Goods, either produce or manufactures, are, on the contrary, totally prohibited not only for us, but likewise to pass thro' our territories, or those occupied by our armies."

The Bonne Citoyenne arrived at Plymouth April 17th from St. Salvadore, with one million sterling on board. Such were the apprehensions entertained for her safety, that policies had been underwritten at Lloyd's, at 60l per cent.

RUSSIAN VICTORIES.

*Downing street London, April.*

*Extract of a Letter from Gen. the Baron Tettenborn to major Kentzinger' dated Hamburgh, April* 4.

"I hasten to announce to you the signal victory which our troops have gained upon the 2d of April, over the corps of Gen Morand, who had possesed himself of the town of Luneburgh.

"Gen. Morand, with 35000 men had marched from Tostedt to Luneburgh,—my Cossacks followed his movements; and I gave information of them to Gen. Dornberg, who in conjunction with Gen Tschernicheff's corps has passed the Elbe at Lentzen. The two Generals advanced by forced marches to Luneburgh and arrived there just as my Cossack's were engaged with the enemy. The gates were forced with the bayonet; and a sanguinary conflict ensued in the streets of the town. The victory was soon decided in our favor: all who were not killed or already made prisoners, laid down their arms. Not a single one escaped of the whole corps. Three pair of colors, and 12 pieces of cannon, fell into our hands."

LONDON, April 15.

*Exchange of Prisoners.*

"Saturday the American consul was informed by Government that no cartels would be permitted to leave this country for the U. S. until further orders; and we learn, that in consequence of this determination a vessel which was on the point of sailing with passengers and prisoners has been stopped. This departure from the lenient system upon which Ministers have hitherto acted, is said to have been occasioned by the receipt of intelligence from Sir J. B. Warren, that the exchange of British subjects naturalized in the U. S. had been peremptorily demanded by the American government, under a menace of detaining all the British prisoners that might fall into their hands. To this demand Sir J. B. Warren returned a prompt refusal.

AUSTRIA JOINING RUSSIA.

LONDON, April 16.

*The London Statesman, of the 16th April, contains the following;*

"Government has received accounts from Heligoland, stating, on the authority of Hamburgh newspapers that an Austrian army of 80,000 in Volhynia, had joined the Russians against France, and that Austria had sent 100,000 men towards Italy. The same authority states, Gen. Grenier had been defeated with great lose near Madgeburgh, and that a movement made by Davoust, upon Luneburgh——was a consequence of that defeat.

HELIGOLAND, April 9.

A letter has reached us from Hamburgh, in which it is stated, that the Senator Koch had spoken to the Prince of Mecklinburgh, by whom he had been assured that Austria was marching 1 hundred thousand men into Germany, and 80,000 into Italy. Davoust left Madgeburgh with 5000 men, and reached Luneburgh, giving out that he was to be followed by 10,000 more.

After the defea... rand's corps... Oze... ...and destruction of Mo..., Generals Dorenberg and ...mcheff crossed the Elbe at Boitzenburgh.

Gen. Morand is not dead, but severely wounded and a prisoner. The French under St. Cyr is said to have retired to that part of Bremen which is on the left of the Weser, and they have placed a boat with gun-powder under the bridge, to blow it up if necessary. A little Island, in the middle of the Weser has been fortified.

LONDON, April 17.

By other accounts from Hamburgh, it appears that Austria had determined on an alliance, offensive and defensive, with Russia, under which the half of her disposable force was to be employed, to wrest out of the hands of the French her former possessions in Italy, and the remainder to be engaged in immediate co-operation with the armies of the Emperor Alexander and his Allies.

The Hanseatic Legion, including 1000 men from Lubeck, was 5000 strong, the volunteers were 8000, and the Regulars, composed of Russian troops, were 7000 The Prussians were also advancing to their assistance on the right bank of the Elbe, in the Direction of Luenbourg.—One object of the mission of the officer who is arrived is said to be a demand of the British government for an immediate supply of arms and cloathing for the troops collecting at Stade, and the adjacent country.

LONDON, April 18.

Nothing further, since what we gave on Friday, has been received respecting the report of Austria having taken a decessive part against France. We anxiously wait the arrival of another Gottonburgh mail. For ourselves we thing the report correct: the die may be considered as cast, and Austria may be reconed upon as making common cause with Russia, Prussia, G. Britain and Sweden against France. It is proper to add, however, that his Majesty's Ministers have not received any official information upon the subject—but merely the statement contained in the Hamburgh papers.

THE RUSSIAN FORCE

Is divided into three large armies, one under Wittgenstein, a second under Tchitchgoff, and a third under Winzingerode: Kutuzoff commanding the whole.

Wittgenstein's main force has crossed the Elbe, in order to drive the French force towards the Maine. One of Wittgenstein's corps, under Gen. Beckerdorf, has entered Lubeck. Other corps are on the Elbe, near Boitzenberg.

Part of Tchitchagoff's army is near Thorn, whilst another party is employed under Gen. Platoff, in the siege of Dantzic.

Part of Winzingerode's army is near Custrin and Lensberg. Another part occupies the old town of Dresden, whilst another corps passed the Elbe at Schadan to turn Davoust.

About 100,000 Russian reinforcements are on the Vistula.

The Prussian force is thus distributed.

Gen. York is at Berlin with the main army. Detachments have been sent to Hamburgh and Rostock, which are now occupied by Prussian corps. Another Prussian detachment has invested Stettin, which, by the latest accounts, was on the point of surrendering.

A Swedish force is at Stralsund, and by the commencement of the campaign the crown Prince of Sweden will have the command of 50,000 men.

The Russian force with which the campaign will open cannot be less than 220,000 men. The Prussian 70,000.—Swedish & Pomeranian 50,000. A grand total of 340,000.

To this must be added the force which Hanover, and Hesse, and Brunswick and the Hanse towns, and perhaps Saxony, may furnish.

LONDON, April 20.

The crown Prince of Sweden is reported to have actually landed in Pomerania, and thus we shall soon see one of Bonaparte's most celebrated Generals fighting against him. The army which the crown Prince will command will be upwards of 50,000 men, and the scene of its operations will probably be where Bonaparte will command in person.

Upon the entrance of the French army into the government of Smolensko, Engelhardt, a land-holder, resolved to remain in his village, to protect it from the rapacity of the enemy. A great number of their marauders fell by the hands of this brave man. He was at length seized by the enemy. On his examination he said with heroic firmnes, "I have done my duty as a Russian subject. We are all bound to combat the enemy that comes to disturb our repose, and dares to take up arms against our legitimate Sovereign, I am only sorry that these fetters prevent me from giving free scope to my vengeance." He preserved the most serene countenance as he was marching through the streets of Smolensko to a dungeon, where, anticipating his fate, he made his will. On receiving sentence of death, he told the French how much they were mistaken, if they conceived they could subjugate Russia; he predicated their ruin, and thanked Heaven in the expectation that his death might prove useful to his country. At the moment of execution, he would not suffer his eyes to be bandaged, but stern... ly fixed on the muskets leveled at his breast.

*From the Ogdensburgh Palladium, May* 19.

The British continue to fortify Prescot—a deserter states their force at 1000 men—500 more are stationed at Johnstown, a short distance below Prescott.—The enemy have the exclusive navigation of the St. Lawrence; boats ladened with munitions of war, troops, &c. are almost daily passing Prescott on their way to the lakes.—What a pity our great men at the head of the nation do not devote more time to the study of the geography of this frontier instead of contriving plans to keep themselves in office, and ensuring the election of their *state tools*.

It is reported that Governor Prevost was at Prescott last Saturday, on his way to Kingston.

BOSTON, *May* 27.

Yesterday, the two branches of the Legislature of this Commonwealth were assembled and organized.

Their political character is sufficiently apparent from the result of the ballot for their respective officers.

In the House, the votes for Clerk were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Benj. Pollard, Esq. *Fed.* | 404 |
| Charles P. Sumner, *Dem.* | 158 |
| *Federal majority,* | 246 |

The house then proceeded to the choice of a Speaker—the votes given in were, for

| | |
|---|---|
| The Hon. T. Bigelow, *Fed.* | 403 |
| Benjamin Green, *Dem.* | 159 |
| *Federal majority,* | 244 |

In the Senate, the Hon. John Philips, was chosen President, 26 to 9. The Hon. John Holmes was the Democratic candidate. Samuel F. M'Cleary, Esq. was chosen Clerk to that body by a vote of 26 to 8.

A joint committee was appointed to canvass the votes for Gov. who will probably report this day.

BOSTON, May 29.

The Constituted authorities of Massachusetts for the ensuing political year, will convene in this town this day. All the branches will contain majorities of the Friends of peace; and from the acknowledged Talent, Experience and Patriotism which the people have deligated to represent them, they anticipate that what ever can be done to restore their country to its lost peace and prosperity will be attempted and affected.—May the spirits of the Fathers of New-England grant that they may be not disappointed.

The Legislators are generally in town and the Federal majorities will be unusually large.

NEW YORK, *May* 31.

*Latest from our Squadron.*

Capt. Hasley, of the sloops Fair American, from Sag Harbor, passed the Frigates United States and Macedonian, the Sloop Hornet, and Privateer Scourge, at 9 o'clock on Friday evening, at anchor off Plumb Island, about 15 miles to the southward and westward of New London. They had been under way on Friday, but the wind heading them, they came to anchor. They had received information by a fishing boat, that on Wednesday there were nothing off Montaug, but 2 frigates and a sloop of war; and that there had been no seventy four seen for several days. Captain Hasley, thinks our squadron went to sea yesterday.

BURLINGTON, *(Vt.)* May 20.

Arrived in town, last evening, Dr. Samuel M'Keehan, from Montreal who was seized while bearing a flag of truce from Gen. Harrison, to Gen. Proctor. He has been confined in the cells of Montreal jail for 33 days, (eight or ten feet beneath the surface of the earth) destitute of the necessaries of life.

He has left confined in that prison 13 of our unfortunate Americans, whose hard lot it has been to fall into their hands as prisoners of war, viz: G. H. Rodgers, of the U. S. army, W. Hollenbeck, Otis Hooker, Philaster Jones, H. Jones, Lewis Minor, Z. Conkey & P. Conkey, of Canton, N. Y. Seth Barns, of Camden, N. Y. J. Witherell and J. Campbell, of Schoharie, Maj. Watson, Ogdensburg, N. Y. and Alexander M'Grogson, of Ballston, N. Y.

ST. LOUIS, *May* 8.

Arrived here a few days ago from the mouth of the Columbia river, Mr. Robert Seuart, one of the partners of the Pacific Fur Company, accompanied by Messrs. R. Crooks, Jos. Miller and Robt. M'Clellan, with three hunters. We learn that Mr. Seuart is bound to N. York with despatches. Next week we shall present our readers with an account of their Journey from the Pacific ocean to this place, a short narrative, which will evince to the world that a journey to the Western Sea will not be considered, (within a few years) of much greater importance, than a trip to N. York.

CINCINNATI, *May* 25.

Part of Col. Johnstons regiment of mounted Kentuckians passed through this place yesterday, and several companies more will cross the river at the north bend, on their march for Fort Meigs by the way of Fort Findley.

Col Anderson's regiment U. S. troops now at Newport, will soon march on the same rout.

A scouting party from the frontiers of Franklin county, Indiana teritory, lately came across two Indians at a camp 10 or 12 miles beyond the Blue river Delaware towns, killed and scalped the Indians, & brought away their guns and seven horses. They discovered a large quantity of jerked meat and FUR, but were afraid to stay long enough to bring off the booty.

We are informed by Mr. Woods from the mouth of Cumberland river, that capt. Rapier arrived there Sunday week, and stated that about seven miles below Fort Massac, as he came up the river he passed a flat boat tied to the Indian shore that he hailed but received no answer, he came too and dispatched his skift to the boat. The men when they returned stated that there was no person in the boat but much sign of blood hats and shoes.—They concluded the hands had been murdered—the boat was loaded with corn, flour and whiskey, and they found on board a newspaper called the Argus, with the name of Vandyke wrote on it.

*Nashville Clarion.*

*The Pittsburgh Gazette.*

FRIDAY, *June* 11, 1813.

*A letter from our correspondent at Erie, dated June, 5, says:*

"Intelligence has been received here, that after the retreat of the British from Forts George and Erie, they made a stand and were throwing up entrenchments at the head of Lake Ontario. Their force consisted of about 2500, and they had a few pieces of cannon. It is said that Gen. Lewis, with 4000 men, had marched for that place, determined to drive the enemy from his fortifications.

Com. Perry was daily expected at Erie from Black Rock, with 5 or 6 sail. The brigs at Erie are all safely launched, and will be ready to sail early in July. This force will be amply sufficient to give us the complete command of Lake Erie."

*FROM BUFFALO, June* 1.

## *Capture of Fort George.*

A gentleman who left Fort Niagara yesterday, has enabled us to announce the following highly important intelligence:

Yesterday morning in conformity to previous arrangements, 4000 men, under the immediate command of General Lewis, embarked on board the fleet, lying near Fort Niagara, under command of Commodore Chauncey: during the early part of the morning, there was a thick fog, which prevented the landing until about 7 o'clock, when the vessels formed in a curved line, extending from a little beyond the light-house to the two mile creek: a van-guard, consisting of 800 picked men, among whom were Forsyth's riflemen, and a number of the Baltimore and Albany volunteers, under the command of Col. Scott, now put for the shore, near the two mile creek, and effected a landing in good order; they ascended the bank and were attacked by the enemy, who had drawn his whole force to this point; they gave back and formed on the beach: a spirited fire was now exchanged for 15 minutes, which had but little effect on our troops, they being partly sheltered by the bank; during which time, a body of rising 2000 men, made a landing: while the boats were pushing for the shore, the shipping opened a powerful and well directed fire upon the enemy, who gave way, and took up their line of retreat in the rear of Fort George; the flying artillery, (which had also landed) played upon the enemy in his retreat with considerable effect.

Gen. Lewis now formed a line extending from the light-house to the Niagara river above Fort George, to prevent the escape of the enemy, but all had made good their retreat, except a dozen, who had been left to blow up their magazines. Two small magazines were blown up—a short time after which their principal magazine shared the same fate. The men left in the Fort were taken and sent to Fort Niagara. Part of the army entered Fort George, the British flag was taken down and the American flag substituted in its place, amidst the acclamations of thousands.

From an early hour in the morning, until the British retreated, Fort Niagara and the batteries opened a most tremendous cannonade upon Fort George and the British batteries, and literally demolished them. The two schooners Growler and Ontario, anchored in the mouth of Niagara river and played upon the Fort and batteries with much effect.

The enemy were commanded by Gen. Vincent, their forces were estimated at 3000, regulars and militia. We understand that they retreated by the Beaver Dam for the Short Hills, (about 20 miles from Queenston.) It is reported, that Gen. Lewis with a respectable force has gone in pursuit of the enemy.

The village of Newark was entirely deserted by its inhabitants. The public

stores at Queenston were removed or destroyed.

The enemy retreated towards Queenston.

About 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the British sent an express to Fort Erie.—The batteries below the Fort immediately opened a fire upon Black Rock, which was returned, and continued at intervals, during the night. Early this morning, the British commenced destroying their public stores; all their magazines, all their barracks, public stores and store houses, from Chippewa to Point Abino, have been blown up or burned.

We do not learn that any private buildings were destroyed at Newark.

Since the above was in type, we have received the following from our correspondent at Niagara.

"Fort George and the batteries are ours, the former demolished, magazines blown up by the enemy. The Fort destroyed by our artillery alone, it is infe-rior to none in the world. The enemy have retreated a few miles—more fighting to be expected. Our loss 10 killed, a few wounded. Major King wounded in the arm. 13 prisoners have been sent over."

P. S. We receive information this moment, that the light dragoons, under Capts. Burd and Selden, brought in 240 prisoners last night to Fort George.

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EVACUATION OF FORT ERIE!

In the evening of Friday, the 28th ult. Lt. Col. J. P. Preston, commandant at Black Rock, crossed over with his regt. and entered Fort Erie. From the humane and salutary measures, adopted by Col. Preston on his entrance into the enemy's territory, in discriminating between friends and enemies, and securing those well disposed in their persons and property, we anticipate that he will be very favorably received by the inhabitants of Canada.

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*[Addressed to the Canadians.]*

The commandant at Fort Erie, finding the people in its vicinity anxious to obtain special protections, deems it necessary to make a publick declaration, that all those who may come forward and enroll their names with him, and claim the protection of the U. S. shall have their property and persons secured to them inviolate. He invites all who mean to pursue this course to take it immediately, that they may be distinguished from the enemy; and while he assures them that their interests and happiness will be regarded by the Government of the U. States; he solemnly warns those who may obstinately continue inimical, that they are bringing on themselves, the most rigorous and disastrous consequences; as they will be pursued and treated with that spirit of retaliation which the treatment of the American prisoners in the hands of the British, so justly inspires.

J. P. PRESTON, *Lt. Col.*
*12th Regt. Inf'y Com'g at Fort Erie, Black Rock and Buffalo.*
May 30, 1813.

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*From Albany, June 1.*
*Attack upon Sackett's Harbor, and Defeat of the Enemy.*

We stop the press to insert the following, which has come to hand by the Western mail. It is from the Utica Gazette—*extra* of Sunday.

*Extract of a letter dated Sackett's Harbor, May 29.*

"The British fleet, of five or six sail, were discovered off our harbor early yesterday morning. By 9 o'clock it was reduced to a certainty that it was their intention to land. Alarm guns were immediately fired, and every preparation made to give them a warm reception. A light wind and some other causes prevented their landing until 4 o'clock this morning, when they effected it, with considerable loss. The action continued warm and general until 6 o'clock, when it terminated in the retreat of the enemy to their fleet.

I am not able to give you the number of killed or wounded on either side, but is considerable on both. Lt. Col. Mills, of the volunteers, is among the slain.—Col. Backus, 1st regt. light dragoons, is said to be mortally wounded. Two general officers of the enemy were found dead on the field. It is understood that Gov. Prevost commanded the enemy.—Gen. Brown commanded our forces and fought bravely. The enemy are now making out of the harbor. You must wait for particulars.

In haste, &c.

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There is scarcely a word in the whole vocabulary of the English language, that is oftener misunderstood, perverted and abused, than the word *Honour*: of which there has recently been a very notable instance. Among the great folks lately assembled at the city of Washington, *Honour* had been the theme for several months together. They not only, from day to day, and from week to week *vote'd* it loud in favour of *Honour*, but they in a manner deified this nondescript, as their progenitors the French did the Goddess of Reason. Nay more, to this new-fangled divinity named Honour, they proposed to offer the most costly oblations, to the amount of scores and hundreds of millions. Nor was this the worst of it: the idol they had set up they proposed to glut with human sacrifices, as numerous as those offered to the Moloch of the Canaanites, or to the Juggernaut of the Hindoos. The people however, smell the cheat. They have took a peep behind the curtain, and have found out that the self-same *Honour* about which so much has been said at the Great House, is nothing more than this; that whereas James Madison & Co. had committed the rash act of declaring a disastrous and hopeless war, the members of the great community were bound, one and all, to continue the war, though at the expence of millions of their money and thousands of their lives; lest the said James Madison and Co. should be disgraced in the eyes of the world. Now the people have a quite different notion of *Honour*; which is, in the exercise of their elective power, to cashier the weak or corrupt officers who had abused their trust and brought mischief upon their country. And this their notion of *Honour* they have publicly avowed and declared at their elections, in a goodly number of instances since the war begun.—*Con. Courant.*

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If the President really believes, what he asserted in his message last winter, that is, that *the nation felt the necessity for war and called for it*, if in that instance he uttered the real sentiments of his heart, why has he taken pains to make it thought that peace was at hand? Why has the prospect of peace been held out in the government paper, sometimes as an election bait, and at other times as a money bait? This is a clear evidence that he verily thinks the people feel the necessity, not of continuing this calamitous and bootless war, but of getting rid of it as soon as possible. If he were deceived in the outset, he surely has seen enough since to undeceive him. He surely must know by this time, that the restoration of peace and free trade would be greeted with the utmost joy by the people of this country, except the vultures in human shape who expect to feed and fatten on the blood and spoils of war. —*ib.*

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THE LATE FRENCH GRAND ARMY.

The following is a statement of the numbers composing the late French Grand Army, which invaded Russia, with the portions it consisted of, has just been received from Russia. The writer states that it was taken from a memorandum, found among Bonaparte's papers:

| | |
|---|---|
| 200,000 | French. |
| 32,000 | Austrians. |
| 21,000 | Prussians. |
| 34,000 | Bavarians. |
| 26,000 | Saxons. |
| 28,000 | Westphalians. |
| 7,000 | Hessians. |
| 20,000 | Wirtemburgers. |
| 17,000 | Dutch. |
| 32,000 | Neapolitans. |
| 20,000 | Italians. |
| 12,000 | Swiss. |
| 6,000 | Spanish and Portuguese. |
| 50,000 | Poles? |
| 506,000 | Men! |

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We udderstand, that nine-tenths of the Prussians and Germans now in London, have applied for pasports to proceed to their own country, to join in the insurrections now organizing against the French system.

*London paper.*

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A dreadfull Hail Storm was experienced at Vienna, the 28th January which beat down 22 houses, killed 14 persons and wounded vast numbers of cattle in the fields.

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## CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
*Wednesday, May 26.*

BARBARITIES OF THE ENEMY.

Mr *Clay*, (Speaker) rose and adverted to that part of the message which alludes to the inhumanity of the enemy, expressed his abhorrence of the enormities committed by them, as well in the massacre of our citizens on the Western frontier, as the conflagration of our little towns on the maritime border. The latter outrage had not been pretended to be denied, but had been *apologised for* (by whom he did not say) on the pretence that our people had first fired on one of their flags —Although he believed the allegation false, he was glad that it was thought necessary to make *any* apology for it. The facts, however, in both cases ought to be enquired into and distinctly ascertained. If found to be as public report had stated them, they called for the indignation of all Christendom, and they ought to be embodied in an authentic document which might perpetuate them on the page of history. These were substantially the remarks, as written from memory, with which Mr. Clay prefaced the following resolution:

*Resolved*,

That so much of the Message of the President of the U. States, as relates to the spirit and manner in which the war has been waged by the enemy—be referred to a select committee.

The resolution was adopted without opposition or division.

The Committee then rose, and the several resolutions adopted in Committee of the whole were agreed to by the House.

After these resolutions were agreed to,

Mr. *Grosvenor*, moved to reconsider the resolution moved in committee by the Speaker, for the purpose of amending it. Quoting the message of the President, he said that the barbarity of the enemy was therein contrasted with the humanity which had characterized the war on our part. He wished to see the evidence on this head also, and therefore was desirous of amending the resolution, if reconsidered, by adding after the words "*by the enemy*," the words "*and by this nation*."

Mr. *Desha*, suggested the propriety of recommitting the subject to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union, that the mover of this resolve (Mr. Speaker Clay) might have an opportunity of speaking to it—if re-considered.

Mr. *Grosvenor*, said he had not the slightest objection to this course. He also intimated a disposition to withdraw the motion he had made; but,

Mr. *Wright* took the floor. He was opposed to the proposed re-consideration, principally because he thought the amendment suggested would cast a reflection, by insinuation, on the conduct of our officers. He was not disposed at this moment to give his sanction to procedure which would be a libel on our land and naval officers, who had distinguished themselves during the war as much by their humanity as by their valor. The same pen which recorded the great exploits of our Navy, would record the humanity along with the bravery of its officers. [The Speaker here apprised Mr. *Wright* that he had misunderstood the gentleman from New York, if he had supposed him to have cast any imputation on the conduct of our officers.] Mr. *Wright*, then said he wished to know, that he might act understandingly, whether it was intended to insinuate or suggest that there had been any impropriety of conduct on our part; or whether, in referring the subject to a committee, it was intended to state any facts or shew any cause in support of that reference. He hoped the resolve would not be reconsidered; although, if there were the slightest ground for such a course, he should not hesitate to institute an enquiry into the conduct of any individual who should have dared to violate the usages of war so sacredly observed by the government and our people in general.

Mr. *Grosvenor*, said he had merely wished, as the object of the hon. Speaker had been avowed on making his motion to be the obtainment of an historical document to perpetuate the barbarity of the enemy; and as in the message that barbarity had been contrasted with our humanity, that the facts on the one hand should accompany those on the other.—He should hope, he said, that the call for such a paper would be far from presenting a libel on our officers, as the gentleman from Maryland seemed to suppose. Mr. *Grosvenor* was not however solicitous about the fate of his motion, for which he said he felt but little anxiety.

The question for re-consideration was then taken, and lost,

| | |
|---|---|
| For re-consideration, | 63 |
| Against it, | 74 |

*Saturday, May 29.*

Both Houses of Congress yesterday adjourned over to Monday, having no business requiring their immediate attention. The committees just appointed, through whose hands passes nearly all the project of bills presented to the House, for consideration, have not yet had time to assemble to deliberate on the subjects confided to them; and some days will probably elapse before any reports are made to the House.

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DIED, at Fort Meigs, on the 28th ult. Mr. OLIVER M'KEE, of the Pittsburgh Blues. His correctness of conduct, and amiable disposition, had endeared him to his associates, and his loss is greatly lamented by the company.

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## JAMES WILLS, JUN.

HAS the honor to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a STORE at his dwelling in Market Street, lately occupied by John Wills, his brother, nearly opposite the *Black Bear Tavern*, where he expects to keep on hand a selection of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

and to sell them upon terms the most reasonable, for Cash or Country Produce.

Pittsburgh, June 7th, 1813.


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## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of sundry fieri facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, to me directed, will positively be Sold at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Thursday the first day of July next, to wit.

All the right title and interest in and to a certain lot or piece of ground No. 475 in Col. Woods' general plan of the Borough of Pittsburgh, fronting on Liberty street 200 feet, on Strawberry alley 140 feet, be the same more or less, and adjoining lot No. 474—on which are erected divers dwelling houses and other buildings, known by the name of the Lamb tavern, subject to a yearly ground rent of 250 dollars, payable quarterly to James Gormly, the property of Daniel Bathrick.

WM. WUSTHOFF, Sh'ff.
June 10, 1813.


## *Woolens, Hosiery, Cutlery, &c*

The Subscriber offers for Sale, on accommodating term for Cash, or approved paper,

2 Bales Superfine Forest Cloths
2 Trunks very fine Men and Womens' Cotton and Worsted Hose
1 Bale Swansdowns and Toilenets
2 Hhds. Table and Penknife } Cutlery and Hardware
6 Qr. Casks London Particular Wine
1 Real Cogniac Brandy
2 Cases Coarse and Fine Men and Womens' Shoes.

EDWARD BLACKFORD,
*At the Store of R. Bowen & Co. Third Street, between Market and Wood.*
Pittsburgh, June 10, 1813.

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## JOSHUA MONTEFIORE,
*CONVEYANCER,*

*Author of the Commercial Dictionary, Commercial and Notarial Precedents, American Traders Compendium (published in this state, &c. &c.*

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has opened an Office in Diamond Alley, opposite the Livery Stables, for the PURCHASE AND SALE OF REAL ESTATES.

*Deeds, Bonds, Leases, Mortgages, Wills, Contracts, Articles of Copartnership, Indentures of Apprenticeship, Special Powers of Attorney, &c. &c.*

Will be drawn, at a moderate charge, with accuracy and dispatch.

Title Deeds examined.

N. B. Books are kept open for the registering and examination of property, gratis.

Pittsburgh, June 8, 1813.


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## NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of MATTHEW WHITE, deceased, are requested to make payment on or before the first of August next. Those having demands against the same will exhibit them duly attested, on or before that day, at the late dwelling house of the said Matthew White, in Connequenessing township, Butler county.

ALEXANDER WHITE,
ANDREW S. WHITE,
JOHN PURVIANCE, } *Exec'rs*
Butler county, May 31st, 1813.

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## NOTICE

IS hereby given to those who are indebted to the estate of JOHN KELSO, late of Fayette township, Allegheny county, deceased, that they must make payment in one month from the date hereof, as after that time no further indulgence will be given; it is hoped that those who know themselves to be indebted either by bond, note or book account, will pay attention to this notice, and thereby prevent trouble and expence.—All those who have demands against said estate are called upon to present their accounts properly authenticated, for settlement, to the subscribers.

JAMES M'CORMICK,
GEORGE KELSO, Jr. } *Adm'rs.*
Allegheny county, June 10, 1813.


## WILLIAM HILL,

Has just received and is now opening, a handsome assortment of

*NEW GOODS,*

Consisting of,

SUPERFINE and second cloths
Cassimers, velvets and cords
Waistcoatings, dimities, grandurells and nankeens
Book, leno, cambric, shirting and India muslins
Irish linen and linen cambric
Senshaw, mantua and Florence silks
Silk and cotton hosiery
Silk, beaver, kid and York-tan'd gloves
Silk and cotton shawls
Bandanoe and Madras handkerchiefs
Prints, ginghams, checks & cotton stripes
Ladies kid, morocco and leather shoes
Mens coarse and fine shoes
Umbrellas and parasols
And a general assortment of *Hardware, Queensware* and *Groceries*

Also, Cotton and wool cards, Waldron's prime English grass scythes, German steel, &c. &c. all of which will be sold on very moderate terms, for Cash only.

Pittsburgh, 17th May, 1813. 6t

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## SIX CENTS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber living in Pittsburgh, on Sunday the 16th instant, an Apprentice to the Whitesmith business, named JAMES MILLER, about 16 years old, tall of his age; had on a bottle green cloth coattee, cord pantaloons, &c. The above reward but no charges, will be paid to any person who will deliver said apprentice to the subscriber.

COLL M'ALISTER.
Pittsburgh, May 22, 1813.

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## FOR SALE.

*A Fount of English.*
*A Fount of Brevier.*

Apply at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

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## JUSTICES BLANKS,

*Handsomely printed on good paper, for sale at this Office.*

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SPEAKMAN & SAY of PHILADELPHIA, *DRUGGISTS*, have established a DRUG and CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE in Pittsburgh, and taken SAMUEL PETTIGREW into partnership in that concern. The business there will be conducted under the firm of

## Speakman, Say & Co.

in Market Street, the third door from Front Street,

Where, by receiving in bulk, as well as manufacturing such articles as the place will admit of, they confidently hope to be able to sell at the lowest Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage expences only.

They now offer for Sale a large and general assortment of DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, &c. for Cash, Produce, or at the usual credit.

May 31, 1813.


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OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
*June 2d*, 1813.

A GENERAL Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Company will be held at their Office on Monday the 5th of July next, for the purpose of electing Fifteen Managers for the ensuing year.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr. *C. Clk.*

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## TO BE SOLD AT *Publick Sale,*

At the house of John M'Masters in Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, June 23d, inst. at 3 o'clock P. M. the *House and Premises*, now occupied by Thomas Collins, attorney at law, at the north east corner of the publick square of Pittsburgh. The lot has a front on the square of about 30 feet, and extends eastward by 150 feet, bounded by ground of John M'Masters, Mrs. Richardson and Doct. Mowry.

ALSO, an adjoining lot, fronting 30 feet on Diamond alley, and adjoining the above described lot, and extending westwardly one hundred and twenty feet, to line of Mrs. Richardson's ground. On this lot is two brick tenements which rent the present year for 180 dollars.

Possession will be delivered on the 1st of July, next, subject to the lease of the occupants of the last described lot. Persons wishing for further information will apply on the premises to

THOS. COLLINS, or
ABM. KIRKPATRICK.
June 2, 1813.

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## FOR SALE.

A FEW hundred feet first quality SATTIN WOOD, MAHOGANY, WHITE and BLACK HOLLY VINNEERS. Enquire of *Henry Holdship*, House Carpenter, in Third Street, between Market and Wood.

N. B. A handsome LIGHT CARRIAGE, with full plated Harness.

Pittsburgh, May 27, 1813.

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*In the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Allegheny, of the Term of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, No. 85.*

James Riddle
vs
John Campbell and Mary his wife, late Mary Nicholas, Isaac Ruland and Matilda his wife, late Matilda Nicholas, Nancy Nicholas and William Nicholas.
} Summons in partition for lots No. 279 and 280 in the borough of Pittsburgh, returnable to August term 1813.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.
L. S. *The Commonwealth of Pensylvania to the Sheriff of Allegheny County, greeting.*

IF James Riddle makes you secure of prosecuting his claim, then we command you as we before commanded you that you summon by good summoners, John Campbell and Nancy his wife, late Nancy Nicholas, Isaac Ruland and Matilda his wife, late Matilda Nicholas, Nancy Nicholas and William Nicholas, late of your county, yeomen and spinster, so that they be and appear before our justices at Pittsburgh, at our county court of common pleas, there to be held for the county of Allegheny, on the second Monday of August next, to show wherefore, whereas the said John Campbell and Mary his wife, late Mary Nicholas, Isaac Ruland and Matilda his wife, late Matilda Nicholas, Nancy Nicholas and William Nicholas, and the said James Riddle together and undivided do hold two certain lots and pieces of ground, situate laying and being in the borough of Pittsburgh, and marked in Col. Wood's plan of the said Borough, numbers 279 and 280, bounded by lots number 278 and 281, and by Second and Third Streets in said county—the said John Campbell and Mary his wife, late Mary Nicholas, Isaac Ruland and Matilda his wife, late Matilda Nicholas, Nancy Nicholas and William Nicholas; partition thereof between them to be made according to the form of the statute in such case made and provided, do gainsay, and the same to be done do not permit, very unjustly and contrary to the form of the statute aforesaid &c. And have you then there the names of those summoners and this writ Witness the hon Samuel Roberts, Esqr. President of our said court, at Pittsburgh, this tenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirteen.

ATTEST.

E. PENTLAND, *Prothy*

A true copy—WM. WUSTHOFF, *Shr.*
(May 26) 6t.

# APPROVED
## FAMILY MEDICINES.

*Which are celebrated for the cure of most diseases to which the human body is liable.*

Prepared only by the sole proprietor,
T. W. DYOTT, M. D.
*Grandson of the late Dr. Robertson,*
OF EDINBURG,
SOLD WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
IN PHILADELPHIA ONLY,
*At his Family Medicine Warehouse,*
North east corner of Race and north Second Streets.

### DR. ROBERTSON'S

*Celebrated Stomachic Elixir of Health:* (price one dollar and fifty cents.) One of the most efficacious medicines ever offered to the public, for the speedy relief and cure of obstinate coughs, colds, consumptions, the hooping cough, asthmas, pains and wind in the stomach, removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, dysentaries, cholera morbus, severe gripings, the summer griping complaint in children, &c. &c.

### DR. ROBINSON'S

VEGETABLE NERVOUS CORDIAL,
*Or, Nature's Grand Restorative,*
Price one dollar and fifty cents.

Is confidently recommended, as the most efficacious medicine, for the speedy relief and cure of all nervous complaints, attended with inward weakness, depression of the spirits, head-ache, tremor, faintness, hysteric fits, debility, seminal weakness, gleets, and various complaints resulting from secret impropriety of youth and dissipated habits, residence in warm climates, the immoderate use of tea, the unskillful or excessive use of mercury, so often destructive to the human frame, diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life, fluor albus, barrenness, &c.

Under the denomination of nervous disorders, are included several diseases of the most dangerous kind, and are so various, that a volume would hardly suffice to complete a description of them.—It pervades, with its baleful influence the whole nervous system, writhing the heart with inexpressible anguish, and exciting the most dreadful suggestions of horror and despair. To this demon have thousands fallen a sacrifice, in the direful transports of its rage.

The most common symptoms of its commencement, are weakness, flatulence, palpitations, watchfulness, drowsiness after eating, timidity, flashes of heat and cold, numbness, cramp, giddiness, pains in the head, back and limes, hickup, difficulty of respiration and deglutition, anxiety, dry cough, &c.

*Dr. Robertson's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops,* (price two dollars)—a safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lumbago, stone and gravel, swelling & weakness of the joints, sprains, bruises, and all kinds of green wounds, the cramp, pains in the head, face and body, stiffness in the neck, chilblains, frozen limbs, &c.

*Dr. Robertson's patent stomachic Bitters,* (price one dollar) which are celebrated for strengthening weak stomachs, increasing the appetite and a certain preventive and cure for the fever and ague, &c. &c.

For the fever and ague, a malady so prevalent throughout the southern states and so afflicting to families residing in all low countries, redundant with marshes, lakes, stagnated pools, rivers, etc. etc. These celebrated and universally esteemed bitters, have surpassed any remedy ever administered, for the relief and cure of that most obstinate oppressor of the human frame, numberless instances of their efficacy have been testified, after the barks, and various other extolled prescriptions failed, they proved successful, to the admiration of those who experienced and witnessed their happy effects.

*Dr. Robertson's infallible Worm Destroying Lozenges,* a medicine highly necessary to be kept in all families—price 50 cents.

### SYMPTOMS.

The common symptoms of the Worms are, paleness of the countenance, at other times flushing of the face, itching of the nose and about the seat, starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep, swelling of the upper lip, the appetite sometimes bad, at other times voracious; looseness, disagreeable breath, a hard swelled belly, great thirst, the urine frothy, and sometimes of a whitish colour, griping or cholic pains, an involuntary discharge of saliva, especially when asleep; frequent pains in the side, with a dry cough, and unequal pulse; palpitations of the heart, swoonings, cold sweats, palsy, epileptic fits, etc. etc.

Those numberless medicines are extolled for expelling and killing worms, none are equal in efficacy to Dr. Robertson's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, they are mild in their operation, and may be given to the youngest infant with safety.

*Dr. Dyott's Anti-bilious Pills*—for the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers. Price 25 cents; large boxes 50 cents.

These pills, if timely administered, will remove the causes which commonly produce the yellow fever, bilious fevers, ague and fever, cholic pains, flatulencies, indigestions, costiveness, hypocondriac and hysteric complaints, stranguary, gravel, rheumatism and gout.

They are peculiarly serviceable in female disorders, and especially in the removal of those obstructions which are the great source of their complaints at certain periods, they possess this eminent advantage over most other purgatives, that while they operate gently, they produce neither costiveness, debility, nor too great excitement, whenever there is a predisposition to a disease, arising from marsh effluvia, a too copious use of ardent spirits, or a vitiated state of the bile they are sure to relieve.

*Dr. Dyott's Patent Itch Ointment*—for pleasantness, safety, expedition, ease and certainty, is infinitely superior to any other medicine, for the cure of that most disagreeable and tormenting disorder, the ITCH. Price 50 cents per box.

*Dr. Dyott's Infallible Tooth Ache Drops*—(Price 50 cents.)

*Circassian Eye Water,* celebrated for curing most disorders of the eyes—(Price 50 cents.)

*Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops*—(price two dollars.)

*The Vegetable Balm of Life,* (price one dollar.

*The Balm of Iberia*—extracted from an Iberian plant, for curing defects of the skin, and improving the complexion, &c.—Price two dollars.

*The Restorative Dentrifice,* for cleansing, whitening, and preserving the teeth and gums—Price 50 cents per box.

Since the above invaluable medicines were first discovered, upwards of *seven hundred thousand persons* have experienced their happy and salutary effects, many of whom from the lowest stages on their disorders.

Take notice, that each and all the above genuine medicines are signed on the outside covers, with the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

*** A supply of the above Medicines just received and for Sale by Messrs. J. P. & J. W. SKELTON. Druggists, Pittsburgh, where pamphlets containing certificates of cures, &c. may be had gratis.

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,
*PITTSBURGH,* and
T. C. BARKER & CO.
*CINCINNATI,*
*(Sole Agents for the Western Country.)*
HAVE RECEIVED FOR SALE,
*PAUL'S PATENT*
## COLUMBIAN OIL.

THE inventor of this highly esteemed Medicine is a native of America, and the composition is the production of American soil, consequently, it is in every sense of the word *domestic;* it is not puffed up with a numerous train of pompous foreign certificates of persons from whom by the great distance that separate us, 'tis impossible to obtain information, therefore the public has better security for their money, as there cannot be the least shadow for deception to cover this medicine, for he simply appears before the community with his invention and an experimental detail of the various cases in which it really is so wonderfully efficacious, and in which he is supported by the following certificates, whose names are not only subscribed but their persons may also be consulted, being residents within the circle of our neighbourhood. The following are the complaints in which the Columbian Oil has been found so efficacious, and rarely ever fails of effecting a cure, viz—Rheumatism, Consumption, Pains in any part of the body but particularly in the back and breast, Colds and Coughs, Tooth-ache, Spleen, Pleurisies, Cholic, Cramps, external and internal bruises, Sprains and Flesh Wounds, Scalds and Burns, Dysentery or Bloody Flux, Croup and the Summer Complaint in Children, and in weak stomach, that is caused by indigestion, a constant sinking and loss of appetite, it will act as a powerful bracer to the relaxed fibre and restore it to its proper tone, Whooping Cough and Mumps.

It seems as though nature ranked it the first of the class of all pectorals and expectorals for the relief of the breast and lungs, as it scarcely ever fails of removing obstruction in either, particularly those who are troubled with Phthisic and Asthmatic complaints, who in the act of walking fast, stooping or lying down are almost suffocated, half a teaspoonful of the Columbian Oil will render some relief instantaneously, and if continued agreeably to the directions in such cases, will prove a radical cure by producing the full power of inflation to the lungs and free expansion of the breast.

The public will please to take notice, that Paul's Patent Columbian Oil, will always be sold in bottles which contain the words PAUL'S PATENT COLUMBIAN OIL, in the glass; the bottles sealed with my initials I. L. in red wax, and the outside label signed by me with red ink, JOHN LOVE, without which true characteristics none will be genuine.

### *APPOINTMENT OF AGENCY.*

These are to certify, that I Thomas Paul, late of Philadelphia, now of the city of Baltimore, state of Maryland, inventor and sole proprietor of a medicine known at present by the name of Paul's Patent Columbian Oil, have appointed, and by these presents do hereby constitute and appoint Dr. John Love, of the city of Baltimore, (druggist) my sole agent for the United States of America and their dependencies, for the purpose of selling or vending the aforesaid Columbian Oil; and that he is hereby authorised to appoint an agent or agents under him for the purpose aforesaid.—This agency is to continue for the space or term of seven years commencing this twenty third day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ten, to be fully compleated and ended.

Given under my hand and seal the day and date first above written.

THOMAS PAUL, L. S.

*Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of*
GEO. G. PRESBURY.

In consequence of the above authority vested in me, arising from a contract with Mr. T. Paul, I hereby appoint the following persons the only agents for the sale of Paul's Columbian Oil—*In the city of Baltimore, Dr. Edme Dubatel, sign of the Golden Head, No. 26, Market street; Messrs. Henry Keerl & Son, druggists, sign of Celsus's Head, No. 233, Market street, near the corner of Howard street; Dr. Jesse Talbot, druggist, corner of Hanover and Market streets; Messrs. Warner & Hanna, stationers, corner of Gay & Market streets; Messrs. G. & R. Waite's Lottery Office, corner of St. Paul's Lane and Market street; A. Miltenberger, stationer, No. 10, sign of Franklin, N. Howard street; Messrs. John & Thomas Vance, stationers, No. 178, Market street: At Fell's Point, by Dr. Henry Dorry, druggist, No. 5, Market street, and Nathaniel Knight, stationer, Fell's street. City of Washington, Messrs. David Ott & Co. druggists. Philadelphia, Mr. Thomas Love, at Dr. Edwin A. Atlee's, No. 78, north Fourth street; John Y. Bryant, druggist, corner of Second and Pine streets; Jeremiah Morris, druggist, No 203, Market street; Stephen North, druggist, No. 85, High street, between Second and Third streets; Messrs. Crowl & Segar, druggists, Market street.—At New-York, Messrs. John & Thomas L. Clark, druggists, Maiden-lane; Messrs. Laurence & Keese, druggists, Pearl street: Messrs. G. & R. Wait's, Nos. 38 and 64, Maiden-lane. York Town Dr. John Fisher, druggist. Annapolis. Messrs. Childs and Shaw. Georgetown Dr. John Ott, druggist. Alexandria, Dr. R. Little, druggists. Lancaster, Dr. Samuel Fahnestock, druggist. Harrisburgh, Dr. John C. Weistling, druggist. Easton, Dr. Thomas H. Dawson, druggist. Petersburgh, (Va.) Messrs. Love and Cutler, druggists. Hagerstown, Dr. Frederick Miller, druggist. Frederick-town, Dr. John S. Miller, druggist. Winchester, Messrs. John & Abraham Miller, druggists. Hanover, Messrs. Frederick & William Sauerman, druggists. Carlisle, Dr. John Fahnestock, druggist. Rock-Ville, Montgomery county, Mr. Brice Gassaway.*

### *DIRECTIONS FOR TAKING SAID OIL.*

For gout, rheumatism, spleen, and sciatic pains, take from 15 to 25 drops, as the case may be, on a little sugar, twice or three times a day, and anoint the part affected with the oil.

For debilitated constitutions and consumptions, pains in the breast, colds, coughs, internal bruises or sprains, take from 15 to 20 drops morning, noon and night, in a little sugar.

For deafness or pain in the ear, drop in one twice or three times a day.

For external bruises, flesh wounds, scalds and burns, apply the oil lightly with a feather, and bind it up with thin soft linen cloth.

For ulcers, take 20 drops three times a day for two weeks previous to the external application, then apply the oil two or three times a day, as prescribed for burns.

For the cramp in the stomach, bilious cholic and pleurisy, take 15 drops every half hour until the complaint ceases.—Some of the oil on a warm flannel should be applied to the side.

In croup and mumps, take 5 drops every hour in molasses and vinegar, a teaspoonful of each, and anoint the throat and glands with the oil, apply flannel as in the pleurisy.

For whooping cough give a child one year old 3 drops every hour. Anoint the soles of the feet, the wrists, palms of the hands, and from the nape of the neck to the lower part of the back bone, twice a day with the oil. This continued, fear not of a speedy cure. Increase the dose in proportion to the age of the child.

For vomiting and lax, or what is commonly known by the name of summer complaint in children, to a child one year old give 5 drops every two hours in a teaspoonful of molasses, increasing the dose corresponding with the age.

In the measles the dose may be the same as for the summer complaint, in order to throw the disorder to the surface.

In dysentary or bloody flux (if a grown person) take 20 drops or more, as the constitution will bear, four times a day, in a tea cup of mullein tea or mutton broth.

For the piles of either kind, take 10 drops every three hours in a tea-cup of mullein or beef tea, and anoint the parts after every evacuation with the oil.

In phthisics or asthmatic complaints take 5 drops five or six times a day in a tablespoonful of the syrup of hoarhound, maidenhair or garlic, but particularly the first thing in the morning and at night.

For tetter worms take 20 drops morning and evening and anoint the part with the same 5 or 6 times a day.

For the tooth-ache, a few drops on a bit of lint or cotton, applied to the affected tooth will give almost instant relief.

For a rheumatic pain in the jaw, let it be well rubbed with the oil 3 or 4 times a day.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail at my Drug and Patent Medicine Store, No. 16, sign of the Mortar, Centre Market Space, where a handsome deduction will be made to those who purchase per quantity for cash. JOHN LOVE.

☞ Pamphlets containing Certificates of the numerous and important cures performed by this invaluable oil, may be had, gratis, at the Drug Shop of J. P. & J. W. SKELTON, corner of Third and Wood Streets.

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### JOHN TOWN,
*COPPERSMITH,*
*Lately of Washington, Pennsylvania,*

Wishes to inform the public, that he has removed to Pittsburgh, and taken a house in Fourth street, between Market and Ferry streets, where he has commenced the making of all kinds of

*COPPER AND TIN WARES.*

Those who may please to favor him with orders for Stills, or any work in his line of business, may depend on his best exertions to give satisfaction.

Prices are as reasonable as any in the place.

Wanted, two or three Apprentices to the above business: Lads from the country would be preferred.

*Pittsburgh, December* 30, 1812.
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## Rich Hill Farm,
## FOR SALE.

CONTAINING 150 acres, situate on each side of the Franklin Road, 5 miles and an half from Pittsburgh.—The land is of the first quality, well timbered, and has excellent stone coal—about 40 acres cleared and under good fence, comfortable tenements for three families, with out-houses, &c. The purchaser may have immediate possession of a part of the farm, and receive one-third of the crop in the ground, and possession of the whole on the first of April next. For further particulars and terms apply to Mr. WILLIAM WOODS, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber, in Zelinople, Butler county.

An indisputable title will be given.

THOMAS REED.

April 12, 1813.

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## Twenty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living near Morgantown, (Va.) on the 4th inst. a Negro Man named ABRAHAM, between 25 and 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high; when spoken to has a down look, and keeps his right eye shut; had on when he went away a white linsey roundabout and trowsers, high crowned old castor hat and mockisons. Whoever will take up said Negro and commits him to prison, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges if brought home.

GEORGE DORSEY.

April 13th, 1813.

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The Subscriber offers for Sale, as the Agent of Nathaniel Shaler, of Connecticut, the following

## *Tracts of Land,*

in the Counties of Portage, Cuyahoga, Trumbull and Huron, in the State of Ohio.

17,500 acres in No. 4, 8th Range, of the Western Reserve Lands.
7,000 acres in No. 5, 3d range.
5,000 acres in the township of Springfield.
4,000 acres in allotted townships in Geaugo county.
10,000 acres bounded north by Lake Erie, and west by Vermillion river.
10,000 acres lying on the Black river.

Also, a Tract of Land about 16,000 acres, on the Kenhawa river, in the state of Virginia, about six miles above the Salt Works, and a Tract of 84,000 acres lying on Guyandot, in the same state.

The titles to the above Lands are unquestionable.

CHARLES SHALER.

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## FERREE'S POWDER.

THE public are informed that the subscribers are agents for selling *Ferree's Powaer.* A quantity of first rate Rifle Powder is now on hand, put up in small kegs, and is offered as low as any of the same quality now in Market.

CROMWELL & ROBINSON.
*Pittsburgh, April* 15, 1812.

## POTASH WANTED.

THE highest price will be given in Cash, for a quantity of merchantable

*POTASH,*

delivered at Redstone Old Fort, or to *Cromwell & Robinson, Pittsburgh.*

WILLIAM TROTH, Agent,
*for the Bridgeport Glass Company.*
August 6th, 1812.

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## A Cure for Coughs, Colds, &c.

*A sovereign remedy for Colds, obstinate Coughs, Asthmas, Sore Throats, and approaching Consumptions, and most disorders of the breast and lungs.*

THE celebrity acquired by this medicine through the U. States, for speedily removing coughs, colds, hoarseness, &c. exceeds all former examples. The following recommendation, selected from a very numerous list, will fully confirm what has been said of its unparalleled success.

*From Luther Martin, Esq. late Attorney General of the State of Maryland.*

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints, have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness, and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention. LUTHER MARTIN.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,

Will prove a valuable acquisition to public speakers, who may be subject to temporary hoarseness, thickness of speech, &c. In long confirmed asthmatic complaints, where a cure can scarcely be expected, this medicine affords immediate relief, moderating the fits of coughing, and rendering their occurrence less frequent. On children afflicted with the whooping cough, the like beneficial effects may confidently be expected.

*Sold in Pittsburgh,* ONLY, *by*
BOSLER & Co.
*Who have constantly for Sale,*
HAMILTON'S
*Worm destroying Lozenges.*

*Hamilton's Grand Restorative,*

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of

| | |
|---|---|
| Nervous disorders, | Violent cramps in |
| Consumptions, | the stomach and |
| Lowness of spirits, | back, |
| Loss of appetite, | Indigestion, |
| Impurity of the | Melancholy, |
| blood, | Gout in the stomach, |
| Hysteric affections, | Pains in the limbs, |
| Inward weaknesses, | Relaxations, &c. &c. |

*BY ONCE USING,*
LEE'S SOVEREIGN OINTMENT.

The proprietor informs those persons and families who are suffering under this disease (against the infection of which no person is safe) that if this ointment is used at night on going to bed, it never fails to perform a cure by the following morning, as thousands who have used it during the last ten years can testify.—The peculiar excellencies of this infallible remedy for the Itch, over every other, are the certainty of a cure by a single application; the ingredients being so innocent as to be applied with perfect safety to the tenderest infant, and its being not only free from any offensive smell, but equally agreeable with the pleasantest pomatum.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER,
For the Teeth and Gums.

HAHN'S GENUINE EYE WATER,
A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes.

HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.
Celebrated for their mildness of their operations, &c. for being the best known remedy for cleansing the stomach and bowels.

*HAMILTONS*

ESSENCE AND EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,
For Rheumatism, Gout, Palsey, Swelling, Numness, &c.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS,
The only remedy yet discovered, which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR,
For the cure of every kind of head ache.

THE DAMASK LIP SALVE.
*Hahn's true and genuine*
GERMAN CORN PLASTER,
An infallable remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving any pain.

*** *Note—Apply only to BOSLER & Co. Pittsburgh. Sold wholesale by* H. LEE, *No.* 56, *Maiden Lane New York.*

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## WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

Two Apprentices to the
*APOTHECARY & DRUG BUSINESS.*
Apply to
J. P. AND J. W. SKELTON.
*Pittsburgh, November* 24, 1812.